Please amend the paragraph beginning on this line as follows:

Page 15, line 10:

When the incident light is inclined light, a phase difference develops corresponding to the

inclination when the light entering the anisotropic light scattering element 1 passes through the

birefringent layer 12. This phase difference can change polarization of the incident light,

depending on the azimuth angle of the incident light. For example, when the azimuth angle of

the incident light is 45°, the polarization direction and a slow axis in the birefringent layer 12 is

will form an angle of 45°. Therefore for example, when the phase difference developed

corresponding to the inclination of the incident light is 1/2 wavelength, incident light having an

azimuth angle of 45° passes through the birefringent layer 12 so as to be converted to linearly

polarized light orthogonal to the polarization direction of the incident light. That is, the

converted incident light will have polarization direction parallel to the maximum scattering

direction B of the anisotropic light scattering layer 11. As a result, the inclined light will be

scattered strongly. When the converted incident light has an azimuth angle of 0° or 90°, the

polarization direction of the incident light and the slow axis will be parallel or orthogonal to each

other during the transmission of the light through the birefringent layer 12, and the polarized state

will not change. As a result, inclined incident light entering in a direction parallel or

perpendicular to the polarization will pass through without changing its polarization direction

regardless of the inclination.

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